

Full-Stack Application Deployment - Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

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Purpose: Step-by-step guide for deploying full-stack applications with Docker, CI/CD, and SSL

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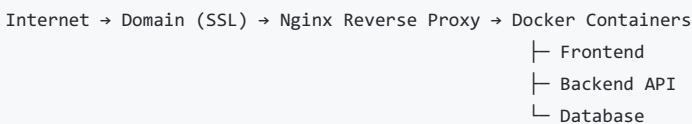
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Overview

This SOP covers the complete deployment process for full-stack applications using:

- Frontend: React/Vue/Angular with Nginx
- Backend: Node.js/Express API
- Database: Microsoft SQL Server / PostgreSQL / MySQL
- Containerization: Docker & Docker Compose
- CI/CD: GitHub Actions
- Reverse Proxy: Nginx with SSL
- SSL Certificates: Let's Encrypt (free)

Deployment Architecture:



Prerequisites

Required Access & Credentials

- VPS server (Ubuntu 20.04+ or Debian 11+)
- Root or sudo user access
- Domain name (purchased and accessible)
- GitHub account with repository access
- Docker Hub account (for image hosting)

Required Software on VPS

- Docker (version 20.10+)
- Docker Compose (version 1.29+)
- Git
- Nginx
- Certbot (for SSL)
- SSH access (port 22 or custom)

Local Development Machine

- Git installed
- Code editor (VS Code recommended)
- SSH client
- Basic knowledge of Linux commands

Project Preparation

Step 1: Project Structure

Ensure your project follows this structure:

```
project-root/
├── .github/
│   └── workflows/
│       └── deploy.yml      # CI/CD pipeline
├── .gitignore
├── README.md            # Project documentation
├── docker-compose.yml    # Production compose file
└── docker-compose.dev.yml # Development compose file (optional)

|
└── backend/
    ├── Dockerfile          # Backend Docker configuration
    ├── .dockerignore        # Docker ignore rules
    ├── .gitignore           # Backend gitignore
    ├── package.json
    ├── tsconfig.json        # If using TypeScript
    └── src/
        └── (source code)

|
└── frontend/
    ├── Dockerfile          # Frontend Docker configuration
    ├── nginx.conf           # Nginx configuration for SPA
    ├── .dockerignore        # Docker ignore rules
    ├── .gitignore           # Frontend gitignore
    ├── package.json
    └── src/
        └── (source code)
```

Step 2: Create Essential Files

2.1 Backend Dockerfile

```
# backend/Dockerfile
FROM node:20-alpine AS builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json .
RUN npm ci --only=production
COPY .
RUN npm run build

FROM node:20-alpine
WORKDIR /app
COPY --from=builder /app/dist ./dist
COPY --from=builder /app/node_modules ./node_modules
COPY --from=builder /app/package*.json .
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["node", "dist/server.js"]
```

2.2 Frontend Dockerfile

```

# frontend/Dockerfile
FROM node:20-alpine AS builder
WORKDIR /app
ARG VITE_API_BASE_URL
ENV VITE_API_BASE_URL=${VITE_API_BASE_URL}
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm ci
COPY . .
RUN npm run build

FROM nginx:alpine
COPY --from=builder /app/dist /usr/share/nginx/html
COPY nginx.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
EXPOSE 80 443
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]

```

2.3 Frontend nginx.conf

```

# frontend/nginx.conf
server {
    listen 80;
    listen 443 ssl;
    server_name _;
    root /usr/share/nginx/html;
    index index.html;

    # Gzip compression
    gzip on;
    gzip_types text/plain text/css application/json application/javascript text/xml application/xml application/xml+rss text/javascript

    # SPA fallback
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
    }

    # Cache static assets
    location ~* \.(js|css|png|jpg|jpeg|gif|ico|svg|woff|woff2|ttf|eot)$ {
        expires 1y;
        add_header Cache-Control "public, immutable";
    }
}

```

2.4 docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.8'

services:
  backend:
    image: ${DOCKER_USERNAME}/project-name:backend
    container_name: project-backend
    restart: unless-stopped
    ports:
      - "8080:8080"
    env_file:
      - .env
    depends_on:
      - database
    networks:
      - app-network
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "wget", "--no-verbose", "--tries=1", "--spider", "http://localhost:8080/api/health"]
      interval: 30s
      timeout: 10s
      retries: 3

  frontend:
    image: ${DOCKER_USERNAME}/project-name:frontend
    container_name: project-frontend
    restart: unless-stopped
    ports:
      - "8081:80"
      - "8443:443"
    networks:
      - app-network
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "wget", "--no-verbose", "--tries=1", "--spider", "http://localhost"]
      interval: 30s
      timeout: 10s
      retries: 3

  database:
    image: mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest # or postgres:15-alpine, mysql:8
    container_name: project-database
    restart: unless-stopped
    environment:
      - ACCEPT_EULA=Y
      - SA_PASSWORD=${DB_PASSWORD}
      - MSSQL_PID=Express
    ports:
      - "1433:1433"
    volumes:
      - db-data:/var/opt/mssql
    networks:
      - app-network
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "/opt/mssql-tools18/bin/sqlcmd", "-S", "localhost", "-U", "sa", "-P", "${DB_PASSWORD}", "-Q", "SELECT 1", "-C"]
      interval: 30s
      timeout: 10s
      retries: 5

volumes:
  db-data:
    driver: local

networks:
  app-network:
    driver: bridge
```

2.5 .gitignore (Root)

```
# Environment files
.env
.env.local
.env.production
.env.*.local
*.env

# IDE
.vscode/
.idea/
*.swp

# OS
.DS_Store
Thumbs.db

# Logs
*.log
logs/

# Dependencies
node_modules/

# Build
dist/
build/

# Secrets
*.pem
*.key
secrets/
```

Step 3: Environment Variables Template

Create .env.example file:

```
# Database Configuration
DATABASE_URL=sqlserver://database:1433;database=app_db;user=sa;password=CHANGE_ME;encrypt=true;trustServerCertificate=true
DB_PASSWORD=CHANGE_ME

# JWT Configuration
JWT_SECRET=CHANGE_ME_RANDOM_STRING_64_CHARS
JWT_REFRESH_SECRET=CHANGE_ME_ANOTHER_RANDOM_STRING
JWT_EXPIRES_IN=7d
JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRES_IN=30d

# Server Configuration
NODE_ENV=production
PORT=8080

# CORS Configuration
CORS_ORIGIN=https://yourdomain.com

# Frontend Configuration
VITE_API_BASE_URL=https://yourdomain.com/api

# Docker Hub
DOCKER_USERNAME=your-dockerhub-username
```

¶ VPS Server Setup

Step 1: Initial Server Access

```
# Connect to VPS via SSH
ssh root@YOUR_VPS_IP

# Or with custom port
ssh -p 2211 username@YOUR_VPS_IP
```

Step 2: Create Deployment User

```
# Create deployment user
adduser deployer

# Add to sudo group
usermod -aG sudo deployer

# Set up SSH for new user
mkdir -p /home/deployer/.ssh
cp ~/.ssh/authorized_keys /home/deployer/.ssh/
chown -R deployer:deployer /home/deployer/.ssh
chmod 700 /home/deployer/.ssh
chmod 600 /home/deployer/.ssh/authorized_keys

# Switch to deployment user
su - deployer
```

Step 3: Install Required Software

```
# Update system
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# Install Docker
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
sudo sh get-docker.sh
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
newgrp docker

# Verify Docker installation
docker --version
docker run hello-world

# Install Docker Compose
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.24.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
docker-compose --version

# Install Nginx
sudo apt install nginx -y
sudo systemctl enable nginx
sudo systemctl start nginx

# Install Certbot (for SSL)
sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-nginx -y

# Install Git
sudo apt install git -y
git --version
```

Step 4: Configure Firewall

```
# Enable UFW firewall
sudo ufw enable

# Allow SSH (adjust port if custom)
sudo ufw allow 22/tcp
# Or for custom port: sudo ufw allow 2211/tcp

# Allow HTTP and HTTPS
sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp

# Check status
sudo ufw status
```

Step 5: Create Project Directory

```
# Create application directory
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/htdocs/project-name
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/htdocs/project-name
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name
```

Domain & SSL Configuration

Step 1: DNS Configuration

In your domain registrar (GoDaddy, Namecheap, etc.):

1. Log in to domain management panel
2. Go to DNS settings
3. Add/Update A records:

```
Type: A
Name: @ (or root domain)
Value: YOUR_VPS_IP_ADDRESS
TTL: 3600 (or default)
```

```
Type: A
Name: www
Value: YOUR_VPS_IP_ADDRESS
TTL: 3600
```

4. Wait 5-30 minutes for DNS propagation
5. Verify DNS: nslookup yourdomain.com

Step 2: Nginx Reverse Proxy Configuration

```
# Create Nginx configuration
sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/project-name
```

Nginx Configuration File:

```

# HTTP - Redirect to HTTPS (will be configured after SSL)
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;

    # For SSL certificate verification
    location /.well-known/acme-challenge/ {
        root /var/www/certbot;
    }

    # Temporary: Allow access before SSL
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8081;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}

```

```

# Enable site
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/project-name /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/

# Test Nginx configuration
sudo nginx -t

# Reload Nginx
sudo systemctl reload nginx

```

Step 3: Obtain SSL Certificate

```

# Create certbot directory
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/certbot

# Obtain SSL certificate
sudo certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com

# Follow prompts:
# - Enter email address
# - Agree to terms
# - Choose redirect HTTP to HTTPS: Yes (2)

# Verify auto-renewal
sudo certbot renew --dry-run

```

Step 4: Update Nginx Configuration (Post-SSL)

```
sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/project-name
```

Complete Nginx Configuration with SSL:

```

# HTTP - Redirect to HTTPS
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;

    location /.well-known/acme-challenge/ {
        root /var/www/certbot;
    }
}

```

```

}

location / {
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;
}
}

# HTTPS - Main Application
server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;

    # SSL Configuration
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/fullchain.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/privkey.pem;
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem;

    # Security Headers
    add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains" always;
    add_header X-Frame-Options "SAMEORIGIN" always;
    add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;
    add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block" always;

    # Frontend (React/Vue/Angular SPA)
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8081;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }

    # Backend API
    location /api {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8080;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;

        # Increase timeouts for long-running requests
        proxy_connect_timeout 60s;
        proxy_send_timeout 60s;
        proxy_read_timeout 60s;
    }

    # WebSocket support (if needed)
    location /ws {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8080;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
    }
}

```

```
# Test and reload
sudo nginx -t
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

¶ Docker Configuration

Step 1: Login to Docker Hub

```
# On VPS
docker login

# Enter Docker Hub username and password/token
# Username: your-dockerhub-username
# Password: your-docker-hub-token
```

Step 2: Create .env File

```
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name

# Create .env file
nano .env
```

Paste your production environment variables:

```
DATABASE_URL=sqlserver://database:1433;database=app_db;user=sa;password=STRONG_PASSWORD_HERE;encrypt=true;trustServerCertificate=true
DB_PASSWORD=STRONG_PASSWORD_HERE
JWT_SECRET=RANDOM_64_CHAR_STRING_GENERATE_WITH_OPENSSL
JWT_REFRESH_SECRET=ANOTHER_RANDOM_64_CHAR_STRING
JWT_EXPIRES_IN=7d
JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRES_IN=30d
NODE_ENV=production
PORT=8080
CORS_ORIGIN=https://yourdomain.com
VITE_API_BASE_URL=https://yourdomain.com/api
DOCKER_USERNAME=your-dockerhub-username
```

Generate Secure Secrets:

```
# Generate JWT secrets
openssl rand -base64 64

# Generate strong database password
openssl rand -base64 32
```

Step 3: Clone Repository

```
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name

# Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/your-username/project-name.git .

# Or if already cloned, pull latest
git pull origin main
```

¶ GitHub Repository Setup

Step 1: Create GitHub Repository

1. Go to <https://github.com/new>
2. Repository name: project-name
3. Visibility: Private (recommended) or Public
4. Initialize with README: No (if pushing existing code)
5. Click "Create repository"

Step 2: Push Code to GitHub

```
# On local machine
cd /path/to/your/project

# Initialize git (if not already)
git init

# Add remote
git remote add origin https://github.com/your-username/project-name.git

# Add all files
git add .

# Commit
git commit -m "Initial commit"

# Push to main branch
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

Step 3: Create GitHub Secrets

Navigate to: Repository → Settings → Secrets and variables → Actions → New repository secret

Add these secrets:

Secret Name	Value	Description
SSH_HOST	YOUR_VPS_IP	VPS IP address
SSH_USER	deployer	SSH username
SSH_KEY	-----BEGIN... [REDACTED]	Private SSH key (see below)
DOCKER_USERNAME	your-dockerhub	Docker Hub username
DOCKER_PASSWORD	dckr_pat_xxx	Docker Hub access token
DATABASE_URL	sqlserver://...	Production database URL
DB_PASSWORD	strong-password	Database SA password
JWT_SECRET	random-64-chars	JWT secret key
JWT_REFRESH_SECRET	random-64-chars	JWT refresh secret
CORS_ORIGIN	https://domain.com	Frontend URL
VITE_API_BASE_URL	https://domain.com/api	Backend API URL

Generate SSH Key for GitHub Actions:

```

# On local machine
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "github-actions" -f ~/.ssh/github_actions_deploy

# Copy public key to VPS
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/github_actions_deploy.pub deployer@YOUR_VPS_IP

# Or manually:
# 1. Copy content of github_actions_deploy.pub
cat ~/.ssh/github_actions_deploy.pub

# 2. On VPS, add to authorized_keys
# ssh deployer@YOUR_VPS_IP
# nano ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
# Paste public key and save

# Copy private key content (this goes in GitHub Secret)
cat ~/.ssh/github_actions_deploy
# Copy entire output including -----BEGIN and -----END lines

```

Create Docker Hub Access Token:

1. Go to <https://hub.docker.com/settings/security>
 2. Click "New Access Token"
 3. Description: "GitHub Actions"
 4. Access permissions: "Read, Write, Delete"
 5. Click "Generate"
 6. Copy token (starts with dckr_pat_)
 7. Save this as DOCKER_PASSWORD secret in GitHub
-

⚙ CI/CD Pipeline Setup

Step 1: Create GitHub Actions Workflow

```

# On local machine
mkdir -p .github/workflows
nano .github/workflows/deploy.yml

```

Complete CI/CD Workflow:

```

name: Deploy Application

on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - main

env:
  REGISTRY: docker.io
  IMAGE_NAME: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}/project-name

jobs:
  test-backend:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    defaults:
      run:
        working-directory: ./backend
    steps:
      - name: Checkout code
        uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - name: Setup Node.js

```

```
uses: actions/setup-node@v4
with:
  node-version: '20'
  cache: 'npm'
  cache-dependency-path: ./backend/package-lock.json

- name: Install dependencies
  run: npm ci

- name: Type check
  run: npm run typecheck || echo "Skipping typecheck"

- name: Lint
  run: npm run lint || echo "Skipping lint"

test-frontend:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  defaults:
    run:
      working-directory: ./frontend
  steps:
    - name: Checkout code
      uses: actions/checkout@v4

    - name: Setup Node.js
      uses: actions/setup-node@v4
      with:
        node-version: '20'
        cache: 'npm'
        cache-dependency-path: ./frontend/package-lock.json

    - name: Install dependencies
      run: npm ci

    - name: Build
      run: npm run build
      env:
        VITE_API_BASE_URL: ${{ secrets.VITE_API_BASE_URL }}

build-and-push:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  needs: [test-backend, test-frontend]
  if: github.event_name == 'push' && github.ref == 'refs/heads/main'
  steps:
    - name: Checkout code
      uses: actions/checkout@v4

    - name: Set up Docker Buildx
      uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3

    - name: Login to Docker Hub
      uses: docker/login-action@v3
      with:
        username: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}
        password: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}

    - name: Build and Push Backend
      uses: docker/build-push-action@v5
      with:
        context: ./backend
        file: ./backend/Dockerfile
        push: true
        tags: |
          ${{ env.IMAGE_NAME }}:backend
          ${{ env.IMAGE_NAME }}:backend-${{ github.sha }}
        cache-from: type-sha
```

```

cache-from: type=gha
cache-to: type=gha,mode=max

- name: Build and Push Frontend
  uses: docker/build-push-action@v5
  with:
    context: ./frontend
    file: ./frontend/Dockerfile
    push: true
    build-args: |
      VITE_API_BASE_URL=${{ secrets.VITE_API_BASE_URL }}
    tags: |
      ${{ env.IMAGE_NAME }}:frontend
      ${{ env.IMAGE_NAME }}:frontend-${{ github.sha }}
  cache-from: type=gha
  cache-to: type=gha,mode=max

deploy-to-vps:
  needs: build-and-push
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  if: github.event_name == 'push' && github.ref == 'refs/heads/main'
  steps:
    - name: Deploy to VPS via SSH
      uses: appleboy/ssh-action@v1.0.3
      with:
        host: ${{ secrets.SSH_HOST }}
        username: ${{ secrets.SSH_USER }}
        key: ${{ secrets.SSH_KEY }}
        port: 22 # Change if using custom SSH port
        script: |
          set -e

          # Navigate to project directory
          cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name || exit 1

          # Pull latest code
          git pull origin main || (git clone https://github.com/${{ github.repository }}.git . && git checkout main)

          # Login to Docker Hub
          echo "${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}" | docker login -u ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }} --password-stdin

          # Create/update .env file
          cat > .env << 'EOF'
          DATABASE_URL=${{ secrets.DATABASE_URL }}
          DB_PASSWORD=${{ secrets.DB_PASSWORD }}
          JWT_SECRET=${{ secrets.JWT_SECRET }}
          JWT_REFRESH_SECRET=${{ secrets.JWT_REFRESH_SECRET }}
          JWT_EXPIRES_IN=7d
          JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRES_IN=30d
          NODE_ENV=production
          PORT=8080
          CORS_ORIGIN=${{ secrets.CORS_ORIGIN }}
          VITE_API_BASE_URL=${{ secrets.VITE_API_BASE_URL }}
          DOCKER_USERNAME=${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}
          EOF

          # Stop existing containers
          docker-compose down || true

          # Pull latest images
          docker-compose pull backend frontend

          # Start all services
          docker-compose up -d

          # Wait for services to be healthy

```

```

echo "Waiting for services to start..."
sleep 30

# Run database migrations (if applicable)
docker-compose exec -T backend npm run migrate || echo "Migration skipped or failed"

# Check container status
echo "=== Container Status ==="
docker-compose ps

# Show recent logs
echo "=== Backend Logs ==="
docker-compose logs --tail=20 backend

echo "=== Frontend Logs ==="
docker-compose logs --tail=20 frontend

# Cleanup old images
docker image prune -af --filter "until=48h" || true

echo "=== Deployment Complete ==="

```

Step 2: Commit and Push Workflow

```

git add .github/workflows/deploy.yml
git commit -m "ci: add GitHub Actions deployment workflow"
git push origin main

```

Step 3: Monitor Deployment

1. Go to <https://github.com/your-username/project-name/actions>
2. Click on the latest workflow run
3. Monitor each job:
 - o test-backend
 - o test-frontend
 - o build-and-push
 - o deploy-to-vps

Database Configuration

Step 1: Database Initialization

```

# On VPS - Wait for database container to be healthy
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name
docker-compose ps

# Check database logs
docker-compose logs database

# For MS SQL Server - Verify database
docker-compose exec database /opt/mssql-tools18/bin/sqlcmd -S localhost -U sa -P "${DB_PASSWORD}" -C -Q "SELECT name FROM sys.database"

```

Step 2: Run Migrations

For Prisma (Node.js):

```
# Generate Prisma client
docker-compose exec backend npx prisma generate

# Run migrations
docker-compose exec backend npx prisma migrate deploy

# Seed database (optional)
docker-compose exec backend npx prisma db seed
```

For Sequelize:

```
docker-compose exec backend npx sequelize-cli db:migrate
docker-compose exec backend npx sequelize-cli db:seed:all
```

For TypeORM:

```
docker-compose exec backend npm run typeorm migration:run
docker-compose exec backend npm run seed
```

Step 3: Create Admin User

```
# Example for creating admin user via script
docker-compose exec backend node -e "
const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');
const bcrypt = require('bcryptjs');

const prisma = new PrismaClient();

async function createAdmin() {
  const hashedPassword = await bcrypt.hash('Admin@123', 10);

  const admin = await prisma.user.upsert({
    where: {
      email_tenantId: {
        email: 'admin@yourdomain.com',
        tenantId: 'default'
      }
    },
    update: {},
    create: {
      email: 'admin@yourdomain.com',
      password: hashedPassword,
      role: 'ADMIN',
      tenantId: 'default',
      companyName: 'Default Company'
    }
  });

  console.log('Admin created:', admin.email);
  process.exit(0);
}

createAdmin().catch(console.error);
"
```

Initial Deployment

Step 1: Manual First Deployment

```

# On VPS
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name

# Ensure .env file exists with correct values
cat .env

# Pull Docker images
docker-compose pull

# Start services
docker-compose up -d

# Wait for containers to be healthy
sleep 30

# Check status
docker-compose ps

# View logs
docker-compose logs -f

```

Step 2: Verify Services

```

# Check backend health
curl http://localhost:8080/api/health

# Check frontend
curl http://localhost:8081

# Check database connection
docker-compose exec backend node -e "
const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');
const prisma = new PrismaClient();
prisma.$connect()
.then(() => { console.log('✓ Database connected'); process.exit(0); })
.catch(e => { console.error('✗ Connection failed:', e.message); process.exit(1); });
"

```

Step 3: External Access Test

```

# Test HTTPS access
curl -k https://yourdomain.com

# Test API
curl -k https://yourdomain.com/api/health

# Test login endpoint
curl -X POST https://yourdomain.com/api/auth/login \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"email":"admin@yourdomain.com","password":"Admin@123"}'

```

Verification & Testing

Checklist

- **DNS Resolution:** nslookup yourdomain.com returns correct IP
- **SSL Certificate:** <https://yourdomain.com> shows padlock icon
- **Frontend Loading:** Application loads without errors
- **Backend API:** <https://yourdomain.com/api/health> returns 200
- **Database Connection:** Backend can connect to database

- **Login Function:** Users can login successfully
- **CORS Configuration:** No CORS errors in browser console
- **Container Health:** All containers show "healthy" status
- **Logs Review:** No critical errors in logs
- **Auto-Restart:** Containers restart after VPS reboot

Testing Commands

```
# Health checks
docker-compose exec backend wget --spider http://localhost:8080/api/health
docker-compose exec frontend wget http://localhost

# Container stats
docker stats

# Resource usage
docker-compose exec backend ps aux
docker-compose exec backend df -h

# Network connectivity
docker-compose exec backend ping -c 3 database
docker-compose exec frontend ping -c 3 backend
```

Browser Testing

1. **Frontend Access:** <https://yourdomain.com>
2. **API Documentation:** <https://yourdomain.com/api/docs> (if Swagger enabled)
3. **Login Test:** Use admin credentials
4. **Network Tab:** Check for 200 responses, no CORS errors
5. **Console Tab:** Check for no JavaScript errors
6. **Application Tab:** Verify JWT token storage

¶ Troubleshooting

Common Issues & Solutions

Issue 1: Container Won't Start

Symptoms:

- Container status shows "Restarting" or "Exited"
- docker-compose ps shows unhealthy containers

Solutions:

```
# Check logs
docker-compose logs backend
docker-compose logs frontend
docker-compose logs database

# Check container inspect
docker inspect <container-name>

# Restart containers
docker-compose restart

# Rebuild containers
docker-compose up -d --force-recreate
```

Issue 2: Database Connection Timeout

Symptoms:

- Backend logs show "connection timeout"
- Prisma errors: "Can't reach database"

Solutions:

```
# Verify DATABASE_URL in .env
cat .env | grep DATABASE_URL

# Check database is running
docker-compose ps database

# Verify database hostname matches service name
# Should be: database:1433 (NOT localhost:1433)

# Test database connectivity
docker-compose exec backend ping database

# Check database logs
docker-compose logs database
```

Issue 3: 502 Bad Gateway

Symptoms:

- Nginx returns 502 error
- Frontend/Backend not accessible

Solutions:

```
# Check if containers are running
docker-compose ps

# Verify port mappings
docker-compose ps | grep "0.0.0.0"

# Check Nginx configuration
sudo nginx -t

# Reload Nginx
sudo systemctl reload nginx

# Check Nginx error logs
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/error.log
```

Issue 4: SSL Certificate Issues

Symptoms:

- Browser shows "Not Secure"
- SSL certificate expired or invalid

Solutions:

```
# Check certificate status
sudo certbot certificates

# Renew certificate
sudo certbot renew

# Force renewal
sudo certbot renew --force-renewal

# Test auto-renewal
sudo certbot renew --dry-run
```

Issue 5: CI/CD Pipeline Fails

Symptoms:

- GitHub Actions workflow shows red X
- Deployment doesn't complete

Solutions:

```
# Check GitHub Actions logs
# Go to: https://github.com/user/repo/actions

# Verify GitHub Secrets are set correctly
# Settings → Secrets → Actions

# Test SSH connection locally
ssh -i ~/.ssh/github_actions_deploy deployer@YOUR_VPS_IP

# Verify Docker Hub login
docker login

# Check VPS disk space
df -h

# Clean up Docker resources
docker system prune -a --volumes -f
```

Issue 6: Environment Variables Not Loaded

Symptoms:

- Backend shows "undefined" for env variables
- CORS errors despite correct configuration

Solutions:

```
# Verify .env file on VPS
cat .env

# Restart containers to reload .env
docker-compose down && docker-compose up -d

# Check if backend reads .env
docker-compose exec backend printenv | grep DATABASE_URL

# Ensure .env is in same directory as docker-compose.yml
ls -la
```

Diagnostic Commands

```
# Full system status
docker-compose ps
docker-compose logs --tail=50
sudo systemctl status nginx
sudo systemctl status docker

# Network diagnostics
docker network ls
docker network inspect project-name_app-network

# Resource usage
docker stats --no-stream
df -h
free -m

# Port availability
sudo netstat -tuln | grep -E ':^(80|443|8080|8081|1433)'

# Check DNS resolution
nslookup yourdomain.com
dig yourdomain.com

# Test SSL
openssl s_client -connect yourdomain.com:443 -servername yourdomain.com
```

¶ Maintenance & Updates

Regular Maintenance Tasks

Daily/Automated

- Monitor container health
- Check log files for errors
- Verify SSL certificate auto-renewal
- Backup database (automated cron job)

Weekly

```
# Check disk usage
df -h
docker system df

# Review application logs
docker-compose logs --since 7d > weekly-logs.txt

# Update Docker images
docker-compose pull
docker-compose up -d

# Cleanup old images
docker image prune -a -f --filter "until=168h"
```

Monthly

```

# System updates
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# Docker updates
sudo apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io

# Review security advisories
docker scan <image-name>

# SSL certificate check
sudo certbot certificates

# Database maintenance
docker-compose exec database # run database optimization

```

Database Backup

Automated Backup Script:

```

# Create backup script
sudo nano /usr/local/bin/backup-database.sh

#!/bin/bash
# Database backup script

BACKUP_DIR="/var/backups/database"
DATE=$(date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S)
CONTAINER_NAME="project-database"
DB_PASSWORD="YOUR_DB_PASSWORD"

mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR

# For MS SQL Server
docker exec $CONTAINER_NAME /opt/mssql-tools18/bin/sqlcmd \
-S localhost -U sa -P "$DB_PASSWORD" -C \
-Q "BACKUP DATABASE app_db TO DISK = '/var/opt/mssql/backup_$DATE.bak'"

docker cp $CONTAINER_NAME:/var/opt/mssql/backup_$DATE.bak $BACKUP_DIR/

# Keep only last 7 days
find $BACKUP_DIR -name "*.bak" -mtime +7 -delete

echo "Backup completed: $DATE"

# Make executable
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/backup-database.sh

# Add to crontab (daily at 2 AM)
sudo crontab -e

# Add line:
0 2 * * * /usr/local/bin/backup-database.sh >> /var/log/database-backup.log 2>&1

```

Deployment Updates

Process for deploying code changes:

1. Local Development:

```

# Make code changes
git add .
git commit -m "feat: new feature"
git push origin main

```

2. Automatic Deployment:

- GitHub Actions triggers automatically
- Tests run on both backend and frontend
- Docker images built and pushed
- VPS pulls new images and restarts

3. Monitor Deployment:

- Watch GitHub Actions: <https://github.com/user/repo/actions>
- Check VPS logs:

```
ssh deployer@YOUR_VPS_IP
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name
docker-compose logs -f
```

4. Verify:

```
# Check container status
docker-compose ps

# Test API
curl https://yourdomain.com/api/health

# Check frontend
# Open browser: https://yourdomain.com
```

Rollback Procedure

If deployment fails or introduces bugs:

```
# SSH to VPS
ssh deployer@YOUR_VPS_IP
cd /var/www/htdocs/project-name

# Check git log for previous working commit
git log --oneline -n 10

# Rollback to previous commit
git checkout <previous-commit-hash>

# Rebuild containers with old code
docker-compose down
docker-compose up -d --build

# Or use previous Docker images
docker-compose pull backend:backend-<previous-git-sha>
docker-compose pull frontend:frontend-<previous-git-sha>
docker-compose up -d

# Monitor
docker-compose logs -f
```

☒ Security Best Practices

Security Checklist

- **Strong Passwords:** All passwords minimum 16 characters
- **SSH Key Authentication:** Disable password authentication
- **Firewall Enabled:** UFW configured with minimal open ports
- **SSL/TLS:** Always use HTTPS, redirect HTTP to HTTPS
- **Environment Variables:** Never commit secrets to git
- **Docker Security:** Run containers as non-root users
- **Regular Updates:** Keep all software up-to-date
- **Backup Strategy:** Automated daily backups
- **Log Monitoring:** Review logs for suspicious activity
- **Rate Limiting:** Implement API rate limiting

- CORS Configuration:** Restrict to specific domains
- SQL Injection Prevention:** Use ORM parameterized queries
- XSS Protection:** Sanitize user inputs
- Dependency Scanning:** Regular npm audit

SSH Hardening

```
# Edit SSH configuration
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config

# Recommended settings:
Port 2211                      # Change from default 22
PermitRootLogin no                # Disable root login
PasswordAuthentication no         # Only allow key-based auth
PubkeyAuthentication yes
MaxAuthTries 3
MaxSessions 5
ClientAliveInterval 300
ClientAliveCountMax 2

# Restart SSH
sudo systemctl restart sshd

# Update firewall
sudo ufw delete allow 22/tcp
sudo ufw allow 2211/tcp
sudo ufw reload
```

Docker Security

```
# Run containers as non-root
# Add to Dockerfile:
USER node

# Scan images for vulnerabilities
docker scan wizoneit/project-name:backend
docker scan wizoneit/project-name:frontend

# Limit container resources
# Add to docker-compose.yml:
services:
  backend:
    deploy:
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: '1.0'
          memory: 1G
        reservations:
          cpus: '0.5'
          memory: 512M
```

Application Security

```

# Backend security headers (Express.js)
const helmet = require('helmet');
app.use(helmet());

# Rate limiting
const rateLimit = require('express-rate-limit');
const limiter = rateLimit({
  windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
  max: 100 // limit each IP to 100 requests per windowMs
});
app.use('/api/', limiter);

# CORS configuration
const cors = require('cors');
app.use(cors({
  origin: process.env.CORS_ORIGIN,
  credentials: true
}));

# Input validation
const { body, validationResult } = require('express-validator');
app.post('/api/users', [
  body('email').isEmail(),
  body('password').isLength({ min: 8 })
], (req, res) => {
  const errors = validationResult(req);
  if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
    return res.status(400).json({ errors: errors.array() });
  }
  // Process request
});

```

Additional Resources

Documentation Links

- Docker: <https://docs.docker.com>
- Docker Compose: <https://docs.docker.com/compose>
- Nginx: <https://nginx.org/en/docs>
- Let's Encrypt: <https://letsencrypt.org/docs>
- GitHub Actions: <https://docs.github.com/en/actions>
- Prisma: <https://www.prisma.io/docs>
- Node.js Best Practices: <https://github.com/goldbergonyi/nodebestpractices>

Monitoring Tools

- Portainer: Docker container management UI

```

docker volume create portainer_data
docker run -d -p 9000:9000 --name=portainer --restart=always \
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
-v portainer_data:/data portainer/portainer-ce

```

- Uptime Kuma: Self-hosted monitoring

```

docker run -d --restart=always -p 3001:3001 \
-v uptime-kuma:/app/data --name uptime-kuma \
louislam/uptime-kuma:1

```

Useful Commands Reference

```

# Docker
docker ps                      # List running containers
docker ps -a                     # List all containers
docker logs <container>        # View logs
docker exec -it <container> sh   # Enter container shell
docker-compose up -d             # Start services
docker-compose down              # Stop services
docker-compose restart <service> # Restart specific service
docker system prune -a          # Clean up everything

# Git
git status                       # Check status
git log --oneline                # View commit history
git pull origin main             # Pull latest changes
git checkout <commit-hash>       # Checkout specific commit
git revert <commit-hash>         # Revert commit

# Nginx
sudo nginx -t                   # Test configuration
sudo systemctl reload nginx      # Reload config
sudo systemctl restart nginx     # Restart service
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/error.log # View error logs

# SSL
sudo certbot certificates        # List certificates
sudo certbot renew                # Renew certificates
sudo certbot delete --cert-name yourdomain.com # Delete certificate

# System
htop                            # Process monitor
df -h                           # Disk usage
free -m                          # Memory usage
netstat -tulpn                  # Network ports
journalctl -u docker            # Docker service logs

```

¶ Support & Troubleshooting

Getting Help

1. **Check logs first:** Most issues can be diagnosed from logs
2. **Search documentation:** Official docs usually have answers
3. **Community forums:** Stack Overflow, Docker Forums, GitHub Discussions
4. **GitHub Issues:** Report bugs or request features

Emergency Contacts

- **System Administrator:** [Your contact info]
- **DevOps Team:** [Team contact]
- **On-Call Support:** [Phone/Slack]

¶ Deployment Completion Checklist

Print this checklist and check off each item:

Pre-Deployment

- Project structure follows standard format
- All Dockerfiles created and tested
- docker-compose.yml configured
- .gitignore includes .env files
- Environment variables documented in .env.example
- GitHub repository created

- Code pushed to GitHub

VPS Setup

- VPS provisioned and accessible
- Deployment user created
- Docker installed
- Docker Compose installed
- Nginx installed
- Certbot installed
- Firewall configured
- Project directory created

Domain & SSL

- Domain purchased
- DNS A records configured
- DNS propagation verified
- Nginx reverse proxy configured
- SSL certificate obtained
- HTTPS redirect working
- SSL auto-renewal tested

GitHub Configuration

- All secrets added to GitHub
- SSH key configured for deployment
- Docker Hub token created
- CI/CD workflow file created
- Workflow tested and passing

Database

- Database container running
- Migrations executed
- Seed data loaded (if applicable)
- Admin user created
- Backup strategy implemented

Application

- Backend container healthy
- Frontend container healthy
- Database container healthy
- API endpoints responding
- Frontend loads correctly
- Login functionality works
- No CORS errors
- SSL certificate valid

Post-Deployment

- All tests passing
- Documentation updated
- Team notified
- Monitoring configured
- Backup verified
- Rollback plan documented

☒ Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Changes
1.0	Jan 21, 2026	Wizone IT	Initial SOP created

Version	Date	Author	Changes
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End of SOP Document

For questions or updates to this document, please contact the DevOps team or create an issue in the project repository.